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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1908.

## Where is Mr. Bryan?

Mr. Bryan does not know exactly how it happened. At least he did not know when this article was written, according to the Associated Press dispatches from Lincoln, Neb., conveying a statement to the public from the eloquent proprietor of the Bryan Currell Remedies. As the returns were not all in, Mr. Bryan stated, it was impossible to tell what cause contributed mostly to the Republican victory. It was doubtless a puzzle for Mr. Bryan if he still harbored the queer delusion in his brain that the people were going to turn this great and growing country upside-down in order to gratify his personal ambition to become president of the United States. But Mr. Bryan wound up his statement by expressing the hope that the prominent reforms for which his party had labored would yet come to pass.

It was charitable and benevolent of the Nebraskan to remember his party amidst the resounding echoes of the bitter defeat into which he had plunged it. It was, indeed, exceedingly magnanimous of him in view of the fact that heretofore he has been considering Mr. Bryan first and his party afterward.

Still it is more than likely that Mr. Bryan with his usual sophistry, and his natural disinclination at the time to refer to the demarkation between himself and the Democratic party, was referring to the "prominent reforms" for which he had been laboring. Now, what are these reforms?

The puzzle Mr. Bryan pondered over is easy of solution compared to this puzzle he handed out. Again, what are, or what were, those "prominent reforms?"

Is government ownership one of them? Or is bimetallism? Or anti-territorial expansion? The people vehemently repudiated these things; and of late the trend of public opinion has not been in the direction of repudiating reforms. Is one of them publicity of campaign contributions? We recall that only a portion of the Bryan fund was given to the public, and, likely, the smaller portion. Is it the ending of "the partnership of the Republican party and the trusts," as the Bryan platform declared? We can almost detect a faint odor of the oil drippings Haskell left behind him. Is it the regulation of the railroads? The Republican party instituted that reform before Bryan was through shouting about some of his first pet theories. Is it the guaranty of bank deposits in order to stop a money panic? Before Bryan began yawning about this scheme the Republican party was effecting remedial legislation for an expansion of our currency. Is it the popular election of United States senators? Mr. Taft reminded Mr. Bryan that such a system practically prevails, where the people want it, without need of additional legislation. Is it the limiting of the production of industries? This is a wild-cat method of killing legitimate business and it has been rightly repudiated by the people. Where are all these "prominent reforms" as compared to the many that were instituted and prosecuted by the Republican party and Theodore Roosevelt?

In addition to these Bryan "isms" and theories, Bryan has left a few scattering recommendations concerning other policies which have already been covered in comprehensive manner by the Republicans, and states rights and denunciation of Republican methods generally, which we remember to have been the doctrines of the old Democratic party for years before Bryan absorbed it. So Bryan seems to have nothing left. Again, what are these "prominent reforms" for which Mr. Bryan has been struggling?

Surely it is a puzzle to find out where Mr. Bryan is.

## How Do Forest Fires Start?

What starts these forest fires? This question has been asked over

and over again this summer by readers of the accounts of the destructive fires which have been raging in all parts of the country.

Campers and locomotives, is the usual answer. Many of the other things which start blazes in the forest are forgotten. It is true that perhaps one-half to three-fourths of the forest fires do begin as a result of the carelessness of some camper, or from sparks flying from locomotives, but there are a number of things which set the woods afire.

A complete report of forest fires on the private forests of the country and their causes is not kept by anyone. Uncle Sam, however, is most careful to account for the damage done by the blazes on this timberland under forest administration, aggregating about 168,000,000 acres, and each year the total area burned over, the amount of timber destroyed and its value, the cost of fighting fires, and the causes of fires are carefully checked up. These reports are made at the end of the calendar year, and the announcement for this year's losses will therefore not be known for more than two months.

Last year's figures, however, give a good idea of the things which cause fires in forests. Of the 1,355 fires discovered on the National Forests last year, all of which were checked by the rangers before they had burned over fourteen hundredths of one per cent (14-100 of 1 per cent) of the National Forest area, campers caused 348, while railroads followed next with 273; lightning came next, with 176; donkey engines used in lumbering operations, fourth, with 65; careless brush burning by homesteaders clearing land, 34; fires caused by incendiaries and those set by herders and hunters, 30. For more than 400 of the fires the cause is not known. This is not strange when it is remembered that a fire may smoulder for days, if the air is too thick to permit the smoke to be seen at a distance before it breaks out when fanned by a wind so as to reveal its presence to the watchful forest officer.

While campers caused more fires than locomotives last year, there are many seasons when the railroads hold undisputed claim to first place. Forest fires started by both are mostly unnecessary. If campers would exercise care in starting camp fires and be sure that they are extinguished before they are left, and if the railroad companies would use the most modern and efficient spark arresters, it is reasonable to think that the annual forest fire loss could be reduced more than one-half. Lightning ranks third among the causes of fires, and of course, man has no greater responsibility in this case than to put the fire out as soon as possible after discovery. Careless brush burning by homesteaders and persons clearing land is said to be the cause, of many of the fires which have started this year, particularly those which have swept over the Lake States.

The ranger force on many of the National Forests has been kept busy fighting fires which, if left to run unchecked, would have done incalculable damage. By quickening communication between important points through the construction of telephone lines, and building roads and trails, the National Forests have been made more accessible during the past two years and fire fighting has been greatly facilitated.

## William Jennings Bryan.

Fearful that the Democrats of this section may too soon forget, who William Jennings Bryan is, the Telegram reminds them that he was their late nominee for President of the United States, and that they may remember more about him than they know about the green sea turtle, let this paper append the following from "Who's Who in America." It is not necessary to go into the latest edition as there has really been nothing essential since the edition was issued except that he again joined the "has-beens" but not to quote the book literally: Bryan is an editor for himself. He was born like all other men. There was a date to his birth, or at least the book says so. He went to school, so did most other persons. He married, which is a most commendable thing, though some are not. He hung out a lawyer's shingle for about four years. There is no published record of his success as a lawyer, but a notable instance, where the will he wrote in his own interest failed to stand the test. He was elected to congress—not as a Democrat but as a Populist and the most notable thing he did in congress was to carry William L. Wilson around on his shoulder, with the aid of three others, after Wilson had closed a debate advocating that American labor be placed on the same footing with cheap foreign labor—one of the certain processes of free trade, which is a Democratic doctrine. The Peerless—excuse us for the term since recent events—wanted to join that reclusive body, known as the United States senate, but the people of his state wanted him to remain "common," and he took the name of Commoner later, doubtless getting his in-

spiration from the wish of his state in order to get even some time, and yet the great sea turtle was as much misunderstood as it is today by the commoners and those who board at hotels. They know it is green. That's all.

But, what's the use of detail? Why give William Jennings Bryan more space? Our Democratic friends already know what he has done to their party.

## Governor Glasscock.

The magnificent canvass of the state made by Mr. Glasscock did wonders in the way of inspiring confidence in his repeated promises of an independent, unbosomed, square-deal administration, says the Morgantown Post-Chronicle. The letter of Uncle John Millan, with its homely but significant advice on the subject of collars, was worth fifty thousand votes to the candidate. It arrested public attention, and the winning, tactful personality of Governor Glasscock, seen and felt in more than thirty counties of the state, convinced the Republican voters that Uncle John's advice would really be heeded by the man who stood before them, looked them straight in the face and planted himself squarely on their party platform.

The election of Governor Glasscock and the state ticket, with a Republican legislature back of them, means that West Virginia is to enjoy four years more of a clean, progressive, constructive administration. It will be in accord with the national administration on the great social and legislative problems which are before the country. The noblest ideals of Roosevelt Republicanism are to characterize the leadership of Taft in the nation and of Glasscock in the state. West Virginia Republicans will have in Governor Glasscock an able, clear-headed, far-sighted leader. They may fairly be expected to profit from some of the costly lessons of their recent political experience. The Glasscock regime should become memorable in the annals of the party and the state for its forward movement in our political, social and industrial development.

Secretary W. M. Conway of the Republican county executive committee deserves special mention for his loyalty and devotion to the Republican party and its nominees in the campaign just closed and the straight-forward manner in which he supported the ticket. He was a hard and faithful worker and did valiant service under conditions not encouraging so far as the actions of some members of the county executive committee were concerned.

With one Republican member of the county court aided by a Democratic member, the registration officers with few exceptions, a majority of the election commissioners, the county chairman and several of the members of the county executive committee, against the Republican ticket, the only wonder is that the Democrats did not carry the county by two thousand.

John J. Cornwell borrows vicious epithets from the New York American with which to denounce Mr. Hearst. Two years ago Cornwell's epithets were effusive with praise of Mr. Hearst. How a little time will change things.

In a day or so the Telegram will make a statement regarding the slump of the Republican vote in this county and name the persons responsible for it.

Fairview, Nebraska, will now take its proper place in the census tables along with Esopus, New York, and other little hamlets.

## Von Bulow and Sarasate.

In one of his letters Von Bulow refers to Sarasate as follows: "He has enchanted me beyond measure, particularly in his concert of yesterday, when he played a splendid work, 'Symphonie Espagnole,' by Lalo, played in so genuinely artistic a manner that today I am still intoxicated with it. His playing also of the Saint-Saens concert piece for violin is as entrancing as interesting. It is a shame that he cannot come to see me. N. B.—I have purposely avoided his personal acquaintance. Perhaps he has tried to see me, for over my door stands the notice:

"Mornings—not to be seen. Afternoons—not at home. But perhaps he did not ring the bell. (He never plays under 1,000 francs—he received this sum here at a private musicale.) For secretary he has Otto Goldschmidt, who sent me a pass, which I returned with the remark that for such an important concert I could certainly afford to buy my ticket. Six marks was in no way too much to pay."

Bulow did make his acquaintance, however, as he refers in a later letter to Sarasate coming, quite unexpectedly, to a "conference with Johannes" (Brahms), at which he himself was present.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and warmer tonight and Saturday.

The Watts Sander Co.

CLARKSBURG'S LEADING STORE  
216-218-220 Main Street.

## NEW SUITS

Just received nearly one hundred new suits. Suits that have been carefully selected—and have been made up especially for us and according to our instructions.

Styles That are the Newest  
Styles That are Right

Prices are positively the lowest to be found in all Clarksburg, Newness, Style, Quality and Tailoring considered, \$16.50 \$18.50 and \$25. These new models are clamoring for attention because they represent a distinct achievement—more style and quality than was ever before crowded into suits to sell at these prices. It isn't easy, for \$16.50 \$18.50 and \$25.00 to combine such handsome materials, beautiful fabrics, a good quality satin lining and workmanship that ensures good lines and perfect set and fit. But we've hammered away and insisted on all these things, and secured them in these suits—together with such an air of distinct good style and tailoring, that the best dressed women will approve of them.

THESE SPECIAL ITEMS ARE FOR SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY.  
SATURDAY NIGHT NOVEMBER 7 AFTER SUPPER SALE SATURDAY NIGHT NOVEMBER 7

35c Waistings 19c yard

Beautiful Cotton Waistings in all the new Fall shades. The newest designs, Chevron Stripes and Wide Wale Diagonal effects, at a glance you would think they were all wool for they resemble the \$1.25 and \$1.50 Wool Waistings. Sale price 19c yard.

\$18 Brussel Rugs \$12.98

For Saturday night only we will sell \$18.00 \$x12 Brussel Rugs at \$12.98. A special assortment to select from, new designs, splendid light and dark colorings, remember these are for Saturday night only, \$12.98.

7c Crash 4 1/2 c yard

Extra heavy linen finished, half bleached crash. You will admit that it is the best value you ever heard tell of—for it has a good firm body and will wear like 10c and 15c crash. Saturday night only, 4 1/2 c yard.

\$1.35 Comforts 98c

Silkoline Comforts, filled with pure white cotton, extra large size, beautiful line of light and dark styles to select from. Regular price \$1.15. Saturday night only 98c.

8 1/2 c Outing Cloth 3 1/2 c

Another case of 8 1/2 c outing cloth, 2,000 yards, excellent quality, light and dark styles, mostly neat checks and stripes and broken plaids. Regular value 8 1/2 c. This lot will go quickly Saturday night at 3 1/2 c. Tell your neighbors and friends about these wonderful values.

\$5 Plaid Blankets \$2.98

All Wool 11-4, extra heavy, splendid double blankets, usually termed a country mill blanket, gray and black plaids, and red and black plaids; a blanket that wears like leather, just the time to buy—this cool weather calls for warm bed clothes.

65c Union Suits 35c

We have secured from one of the best knitting mills in this country a case of very fine ribbed, fleeced, union suits; some have slight imperfections, others have a few oil spots on them; all are fine hand-finished garments made to retail at 65c. All sizes for large and small women. We will place them on sale Saturday night only at 35c a suit.

\$1.00 American Lady Corsets 89c

That these corsets at \$1.00 are the best corset values on the American market goes without saying. You have only to wear one to join in with millions of other women who proclaim them the best that is at \$1. All new fall styles to select from, sale price, 89c.

50c Underwear "Vests and Pants" 24c

Sixty dozen Ladies' Vests and Pants, regular 50c garments, fine ribbed, silk taped, and hand finished fronts, beautiful quality; some are slightly soiled and a drop stitch may be found in a few, though it will not impair the wearing qualities of the garment. All sizes, 4, 5 and 6. Also extra large sizes for stout women, 7, 8 and 9. Garments in these sizes sell for 65c. Choice Saturday night only 24c a garment.

\$5 Striped Silk Petticoats \$1.98

Just eight very fine striped Silk Skirts to close out at this Bargain Price, \$1.98. First come, first served; they will go out quickly, for they are made of handsome quality of fancy striped silk taffeta.

\$1.25 Dress Goods 79c

Our stock of fine dress goods at this price is too large to try to describe all the many handsome fabrics to be found here. We have selected a special assortment of blacks and colors, this season's newest styles, that we will sell Saturday night only at 79c yard.

## Smaller Hats Are Permitted

Word comes from Paris that the large hat is still correct, but not absolute—that women may wear whatever is pretty and becoming. It's the Victory of Commonsense!

NEW STYLES—There is hardly a day but what new styles are added to our large stock of tailored and dress hats—always on the move—for they go out almost as fast as they come in. We give you the best values to be found in our city. Best Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.

"Help you!" scoffed the irate housewife. "Well, I guess not. I only assist invalids."

"Well, mum," responded Beefsteak Ben as he tried to remove the bulldog from his slings, "I'll be an invalid if I stay here much longer."

The Poor Milkman Again.

"And you mean to say my milk don't look right?" he snapped. "Why, lady, this can of milk is a picture!"

"Ah, yes," laughed the keen housewife; "a fine water color."—Exchange.

## Restless.

Caller—"So your cook has passed away to a better place?" Hostess—Yes, but I don't know if she'll stay. Poor Bridget was very hard to suit.—Boston Traveler

To look at Sitting Bull one would say that he was always quiet and self-contained. In fact, he did usually keep himself under control, but he was cruel and almost heartless. He had practiced cruelty to animals and men from his childhood and as long as he lived; he was full of passion and often very angry. He was always imperious and insolent toward our generals, the Indian agent and other friends of the great father at Washington, whom he claimed to hate. He had great talent and ability to plan campaigns and battles and wonderful influence in bringing Indians together. Notwithstanding all this, he was afraid of death, and though he planned the greatest victory which the Indians ever gained over white men, Sitting Bull himself was a coward and disgraced himself even before his own people by running away in the very face of success.

The FARMERS BANK  
Clarksburg, W. Va.

Authorized Capital... \$100,000.00

Equally as strong and conservative as any Bank in the city.

Designated Depository of W. Va.

We solicit a share of your business.

4 Per Cent Interest Compounded Semi-Annually

Paid on all Deposits. We Give Advantages to our Depositors Not to be Obtained Elsewhere

The Lowndes Savings bank & Trust Co.